

1,221

NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS FOR OVERDOSE INVOLVING MEDICATIONS OR DRUGS WITH DEPENDENCY POTENTIAL: SEPTEMBER 2021

1,221 Overdose ED Visits for Med/Drugs[^] with Dependency Potential in **September 2021**
compared to **1,293** in September 2020

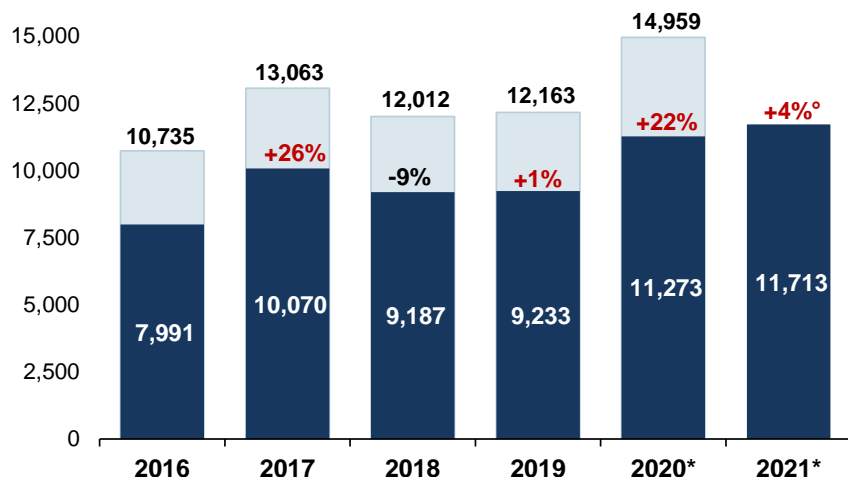
Data Source: NC DETECT: ED; Syndrome: Overdose: Unintentional/ Undetermined Medication or Drug Overdose (>14/<66) (ICD-9/10-CM)

[^]Report is based on initial encounter, **unintentional** and **undetermined** intent cases only, for ICD10CM overdose codes of drugs and medicaments with dependency potential within T40, T42, T43, T50.7, and T50.9.

Note: Report is restricted to N.C. residents between the ages 15 to 65 years.

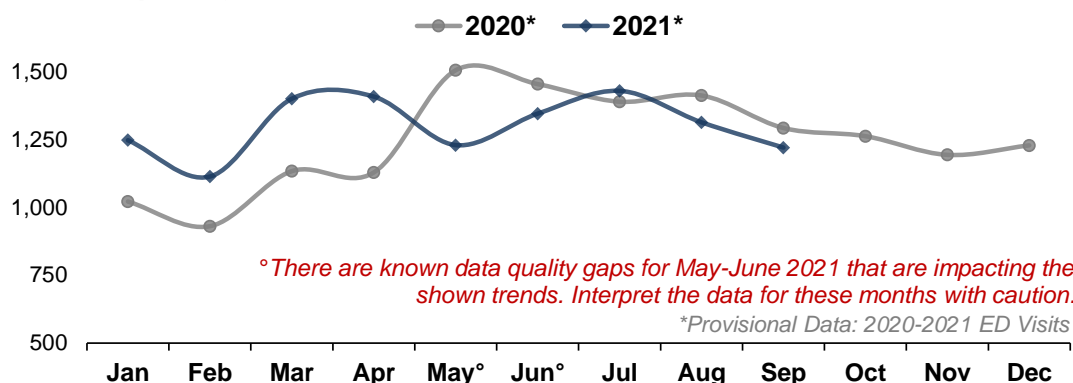
Med/Drug[^] Overdose ED visits by Year: 2016-2021*

■ Full Year ■ YTD (Sep)

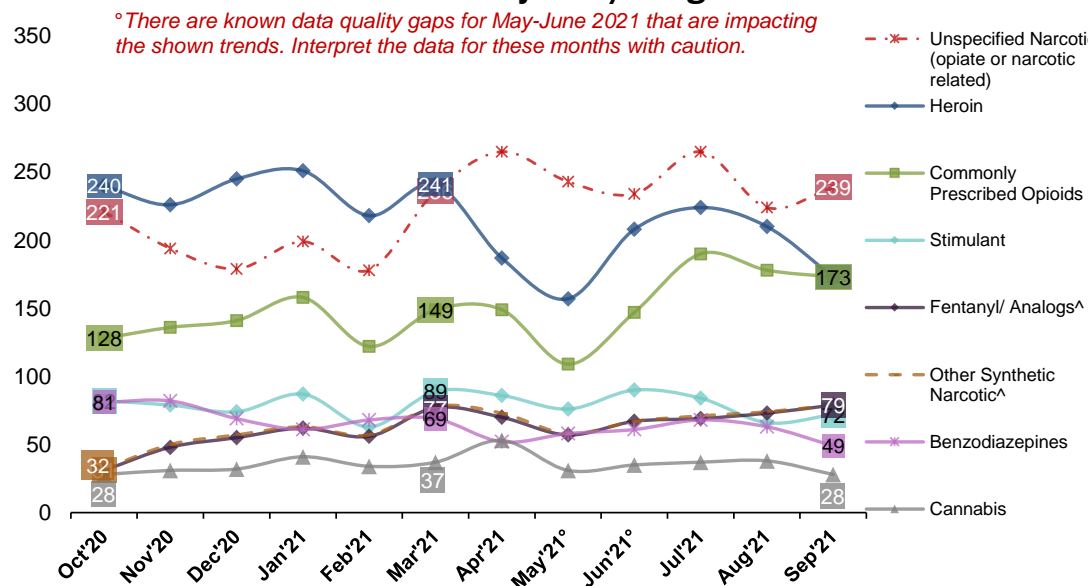


Percent change: YTD (year to date) total compared to YTD total of previous year, *There are known data quality gaps for May-June 2021 that are impacting the shown trends. Interpret the data for these months with caution.* *Provisional Data: 2020-2021 ED Visits

Med/Drug[^] Overdose ED visits by Month: 2020-2021*



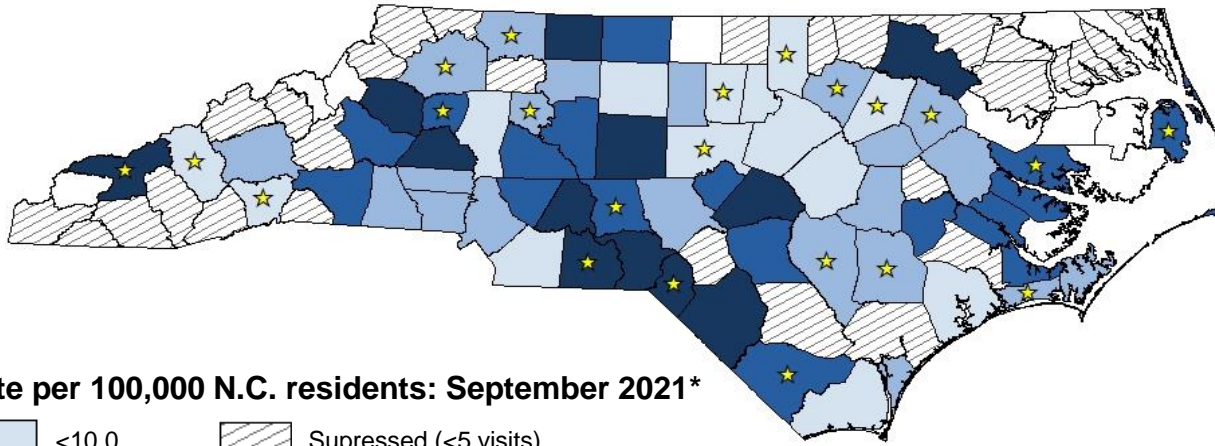
Last 12 Months of ED visits by Med/Drug Class: 2020-2021*



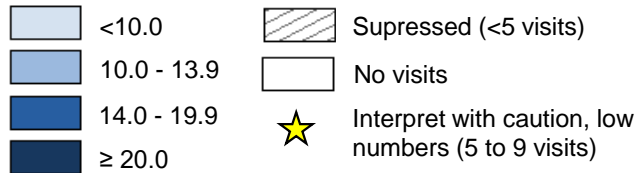
[^]Fentanyl/ fentanyl analogs drug category is a new ICD10CM diagnosis code as of October 2020, prior to this month, this category was a non-specific "other synthetic narcotic" code which we suspected to predominately be fentanyl-related cases.

Note: Chart does not depict all possible drug classes. Drug classes shown are not mutually exclusive. A person may have more than one drug overdose diagnosis code, therefore, a person may be represented in multiple lines in the graph above. For case definitions, go to <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/poisoning/SummaryTableforPoisoningDefinitions.pdf>

Monthly Med/Drug^ Overdose ED Visits Rate: September 2021*



Rate per 100,000 N.C. residents: September 2021*



*Provisional Data: 2020 ED Visits

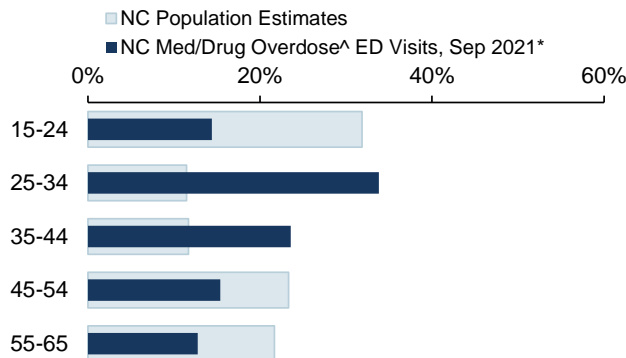
†Please note that rates are calculated using the current month of data. Counties listed in "Highest Monthly Rates of Med/ Drug Overdose^ ED visits" table will likely change each month. Therefore, the counties listed this month cannot be generalized as the top burden counties for the year.

Highest Monthly Rates of Med/Drug^ Overdose ED visits among Counties ≥10 visits: September 2021*

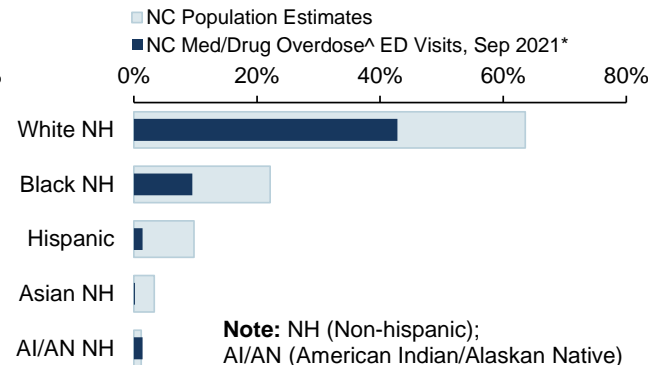
County	Count	Rate [†]
Robeson	66	50.5
Caldwell	27	32.9
Richmond	13	29.0
Stanly	17	27.1
Stokes	12	26.3
Halifax	13	26.0
Harnett	33	24.3
Catawba	38	23.8
Randolph	30	20.9
Lee	12	19.4
Craven	19	18.6
Rutherford	12	17.9
Davidson	30	17.9
Statewide	1,221	11.6

Demographics of Med/Drug Overdose^ ED Visits Compared to Overall NC Population Estimates

ED Visits by Age Group

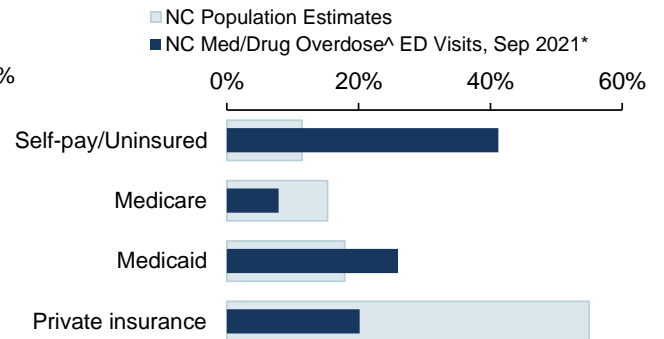


ED Visits by Race Ethnicity



Note: NH (Non-hispanic); AI/AN (American Indian/Alaskan Native)

ED Visits by Insurance Coverage



Data Sources: ED Data-NC DETECT is North Carolina's statewide syndromic surveillance system. ED visit data from NCDETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. For training on NCDETECT, contact Amy.Ising@ad.unc.edu; **Population Data**-U.S. Census Bureau, <http://quickfacts.census.gov>; **Insurance coverage Data**-Kaiser Family Foundation estimates based on the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, 2008-2019, www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/total-population.

^Report is based on initial encounter unintentional and undetermined intent cases only, for ICD10CM overdose codes of drugs and medicaments with dependency potential within T40, T42, T43, T50.7, and T50.9. Note: Report is restricted to N.C. residents between the ages 15 to 65 years. Self-pay ED visits are compared to the uninsured overall population estimate category.

*Provisional Data: 2021 ED Visits

